

Election: A shit-slinging preview

Best-seller author (*Petit Manuel d'Histoire du Québec*, etc) and radical-in-residence Léandre Bergeron gives his forecast for the next Quebec election and takes a glance at Concordia midst the political mire.

The Council of Universities recommended to Education Minister François Cloutier that Loyola become a CEGEP. However, negotiations between Sir George and Loyola continued until recently when they reached final agreement on a merger, which needed only government approval. But now, amidst speculation about a fall election, the government has withheld its approval. What do you think of the merging of Loyola and Sir George?

This fusion, to me, is a survival reaction of two moribund institutions. Sir George and Loyola will have to disappear as English-speaking institutions sometime, and foreseeing that, they thought they would get together and try to hold the fort, so that they could be as strong as McGill and at least have a fighting position. Of course it's a political football but I prefer to look at it as a reflex of this type.

With the declining enrolment, one of the campuses should have been given over to the University of Quebec. To me, the argument of pro or con is really a false problem: it's just part of the evolution of a group that will have to fold up its institutions. It's trying to do the best it can to survive, that's it.

What will exist in terms of English education in the future?

I think that the English-speaking people will have to become bilingual. I mean, really, it's their turn to become bilingual. The English-speaking institutions will have to develop if they intend to continue existing. They will have to gear to the Quebec scene, and stop believing they are part of the great American empire. A lot of professors at Sir George either are American or are strictly pro-American and believe that Quebec is part of a great, fantastic heritage and all that crap. If they really followed the scene, Sir George and McGill would become bilingual as soon as possible, as a first step into Québécois society. It doesn't mean that Québécois would be the only language; we realize we are in a North American context. Of course these institutions are always very reactionary and they have to be pushed into taking different positions. The merger is just an example of their reaction to the development of the scene. It's a certain reflex of class solidarity, good Catholic Jesuits embracing YMCA types.

Sir George in some instances is more reactionary than McGill. There is not

one compulsory French class in Sir George. At McGill they have to attend something like two courses. But here, you've got memos circulating which say that secretaries do not require French. That's abominable.

I think if the administration doesn't wake up, it's going to get fast kicks.

What are your predictions for the next election?

The Liberals are naturally going to help the Créditistes. It's common knowledge that the Liberals have always had very good working relationship with the Créditistes. You know, in Ottawa it's pretty obvious, and in Québec you have the same thing. The liberals are going to try to form a bi-party coalition against the Parti Québécois. The Union Nationale has dropped out of existence; it will only get five percent of the vote if it's lucky. The Parti Québécois is going to get 35 to 40 percent, maybe (of course we don't know how many seats). And the Liberals are going to get 25 to 30 percent. The remainder will certainly go to the Créditistes, and then we will have an alliance between the Créditistes and... Well the reactionary forces come together. And they will be able to continue governing Quebec for the bourgeois for another four years.

But that doesn't matter; The workers' party hasn't been created yet and it will take some time for that to happen. If it comes to a balance between the Parti Québécois on one side and the Liberals and Créditistes on the other it will be good because it will give us a chance to push the ideological struggle further and prepare for the creation of a workers' party.

It is true that you will have quite a few working people voting for Dupuis because he comes up with miracles. The worker that has not gone through some kind of political awareness will find that Dupuis's program is God-given, and vote for him. He would establish a good little dictatorship, a sort of mild dictatorship in Quebec and everybody would be happy. Ha! But that's part of the struggle. We'll see the reactionary forces develop to a greater extent. And the Parti Québécois will be forced to take on a more radical position. They (Parti Québécois) must not be complacent like they were a few years ago when they had a beautiful solution to all problems – *indépendance et on verra après* – but now they are

forced by circumstances to come up with analysis. So it's very good. I think it's developing wonderfully.

You say it's going to be a dirty campaign. Can you give us a schedule of who to look out for?

The Liberals may try some dirty tricks in the election, *coup de la Brinks*, that sort of thing. Oh yeah, there will be some vile tactics because it's going to be a rough election.

And the Créditistes are going to be dirty, no doubt about it. There will be a lot of slander and shit-slinging, and rumours – a vile campaign. And there will be the organization of *télégraphes*, the people who vote 25 times in the day and are paid a hundred bucks. That's regular. Then the Liberals will come out with all sorts of falsifications on the Parti Québécois, mainly. It won't attack the Créditistes at all, you can be sure of that.

Everybody is going to zero in on the Parti Québécois because it represents something better than all those others. There is the independence of Quebec, which is an excellent thing. And it has a social democratic program, nearly social democratic. It seems to be progressive, so naturally the other parties will zero in on the Parti Québécois. In fact the Parti Québécois will lead the campaign, but will be the target of the worst attacks. Of course the Parti Québécois is very conscious of that and has been organizing very, very well. They are going to lead a very clean campaign, there is no doubt about it.

And that is going to be a very important asset for them because the people of Québec have had enough of dirty politics. In the Parti Québécois you have a lot of people who still believe in the bourgeois system, the party system and whatnot, but they want clean politics. They believe that if you work hard, you're clean in politics and honest, you can bring about a better society. That's the ideology of the Parti Québécois, and it's serving them well too. They are getting a lot of support from honest people.

What's your main criticism of the Parti Québécois?

It's a petty bourgeois party. It is not anti-capitalist and at this moment not even anti-imperialist. It has no intention of abolishing social classes. The Parti Québécois believes in capitalism, be-

lieves that you can modify capitalism into something more human, more civilized, as Lévesque puts it. But that's 19th century utopian idealism.

It's pro-capitalist, and every so often you have the leaders of the Parti Québécois saying there are classes but we must not sharpen the conflict between those classes. In fact, in the national assembly, Laurin accused Bourassa of stimulating class conflict through his policies. Isn't that fantastic? He said that if the Parti Québécois comes to power it would make sure that there is harmony between all the classes of society. Capitalists would have their place and be told not to be too mean, and the workers would have their place and work very nicely. And the real, poor *Lumpenproletariat*, well, the Parti Québécois would be very generous to them.

Where have all the radicals gone?

You read in the papers these days that all the big radicals are now very quiet, not only in the States but in France and other countries. It happened in Quebec too. During the sixties we had bombs; you know, it was noisy. But that is a normal process. When you're starting to revolt, naturally you'll be very rough and you'll use ultra leftist tactics.

But gradually you realize that if you're going to be politically effective you are going to have to modify tactics. The Black Panther Party has changed its politics completely. Bobby Seale ran for mayor in Oakland last spring. Here, Vallières and Gagnon have left the FLQ. The militants now realize that they have to do some hard work which is not at all glamorous, not front page news, but very important work – politicization.

It's normal at the beginning of social change to have petty bourgeois elitism coming into play. A group says, "We're the vanguard, the real revolutionaries, we'll bring the truth to the masses." In most cases, this doesn't work. So you see, as I believe a German radical said: "Now it's the long march through the institutions."

It's the people who are going to bring about change, not just a few guys. So this is why in Quebec now, you don't have much noise but a lot of work is going on.

Comments on the above and other pressing issues are invited.





STRIKE!

The union says:

The library workers union (the National Union of Sir George Williams University's Employees - NUSGWUE) was formed in the Spring of 1970 as a result of poor working conditions and near starvation wages in the library. The library workers chose the Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU) because investigation showed that this group was the only one which allowed for wide local autonomy and decision-making with back-up support from the confederation as requested. Experience over the past three and a half years has proven this to be true.

The University's hostility to the formation of a union was immediately obvious when they contested the accreditation of the union. After a lengthy contestation period the accreditation was finally upheld by the Department of Labour. However, three years later, the University is still contesting this 1970 decision on the inclusion in the union bargaining unit of Nancy Marrelli, one of the union negotiators.

After 5 weeks of walkouts and three weeks of full strike, the first contract was ratified on December 8, 1971 - 10 months after negotiations began!

The current series of negotiations got off to a bad start on February 8, 1973 when the University refused to give the union a letter of intent stating that no member of the union negotiations team would suffer any prejudice as a result of authorized time spent participating in negotiations with the Administration. A member of the previous negotiations team had received a performance evaluation which included a comment about her involvement in the committee and subsequent absence from her department.

In the last 7 months very little has actually been accomplished. Only 10 articles have been settled; 21 articles remain. It is obvious to NUSGWUE that in the 35 meetings which have been held since February the University has not been willing to negotiate seriously. We have been asked to explain our demands again and again, constantly rehearsing the same ground in meeting after meeting.

The union position on most items stems out of our experiences during the life of the first contract. The letter rather than the spirit of the contract has been rigidly followed; this has not fostered positive working relations in the library. For example, some employees were scheduled for work on nights when they had classes. A grievance was made on this and the University lost the case in Arbitration - not much consolation since the process took more than a year. There has to be good faith between two parties to a contract if it is going to work and the Library Administration has not always acted in good faith toward the union.

Some of the unresolved issues are:

Bereavement Leave: We are asking for an increased number of days - 5 days

for father, mother, spouse, child, and 3 days for brother, sister, grandparents. People need adequate bereavement leave on the death of close relatives. The University has tried to convince us that not everyone actually needs the number of days we have asked for, but people have suffered hardship and we have to try to eliminate this.

Sick Leave: We are asking for a long-term sick leave plan. One union member actually had to go on welfare last year because her benefits ran out and she was in the hospital. The rest of the University has a long-term sickness plan and we are willing to reduce our short-term sick leave benefits to offset the long-term plan we have asked for.

Job Descriptions: This is an important issue for the union. We believe that the qualifications for and the classification of a position must match the reality of that position. In the past year people have been denied opportunity for promotion when the University has required qualifications for posted positions which had nothing to do with the reality of the position, e.g. typing, university degree, language requirements where these were not actually needed. We also feel that if a job description is changed so that the incumbent cannot fulfill the requirements there should be a possible training period of 60 days.

Wages: We are miles apart on this. The union demand is for a minimum wage of \$100 a week. The University has offered a 7% increase effective the date of signing of the contract, and 6% a year later. We haven't had a salary increase since June 1972; the present contract expired December 8, 1972 and salary increases were due then. The University offer means we would get no retroactive pay. Although they have also offered an increase in the minimums of the various classifications, it does not meet our demand for a basic living wage. Library employees pay the same price for groceries as everyone else. The price increases hit you very hard when you are at our salary level.

Job Security: This one is a real problem too. We do not feel there should have to be lay-offs if when someone resigns unnecessary positions are eliminated. We also want to ensure that people will not be transferred from the Downtown to Loyola campus without their consent.

At the present rate of progress the contract will not be signed for another 14 months. We can't afford to wait that long. Although no one likes to go on strike, the University has left us no other alternative. Therefore on September 5 the Union gave the required 8-day notice of intent to strike to the Department of Labour

The National Union of Sir George Williams University's Employees (CNTU)

The administration says:

The members of the National Union of Sir George Williams University Employees (NUSGWUE) have announced their intention to take strike action on Friday, September 14. The university considers that a strike by the union representing the library employees at this time would be unwarranted and irresponsible.

The labour agreement with NUSGWUE expired on December 10, 1972. Despite repeated approaches from the university, it was only in February that the union was prepared to sit down at a first negotiating session and submit its extensive proposals for contract revision. Forty three meetings have since been scheduled; eight of these were either cancelled or not attended by the union, none has been cancelled by the university.

The 35 meetings held have brought agreement on a substantial number of clauses. On many of the outstanding issues there have been lengthy exchanges of views and a certain meeting of the minds. The union applied for conciliation in July, but the conciliator has not yet had time to review all the outstanding issues with both parties.

The university submitted its monetary proposals to the union on July 5; during the previous months the union had indicated that it preferred to discuss non-monetary clauses. The union response to these proposals was received only after it had served its notice to strike. Thus it has not yet been possible to hold serious discussions on such important matters as wages, overtime premiums, vacations and statutory holidays. Negotiations have not reached the kind of stalemate that justifies strike action.

The university reiterates its willingness to continue negotiations either directly or in the presence of the conciliator until a reasonable settlement of all issues has been reached. It is willing to negotiate whenever and as often as the union is prepared to. The rapid signing of an equitable settlement will best serve the interests of union members as well as the rest of the university. Such a settlement would include all the guarantees required to maintain an active and effective union.

Some Specific Issues:

Wages. The university has offered a minimum increase of 7 per cent for all employees on the signing of the contract, and a minimum of 6 per cent the following year. However, many employees would receive more than this, due to a substantial rise in the minimum for each classification.

	A	B	C	D
Present minimum	3960	4200	4920	5700
Proposed minimum	4600	4880	5710	6620

Classification and Job Descriptions: The university has proposed the establishment of a bilateral committee with equal membership to review the classification system in relation to job descriptions. This would be a decision-making body, and any conflicts would be referred to an outside arbitrator, whose decision would then be binding in so far as the classification, and therefore the pay scale, for a job was concerned. However, library management must be free to determine the exact contents of a job and the qualifications required to perform it effectively.

Employment Security: The union has expressed concern about layoffs and has then claimed that, following a merger with Loyola, "no employee shall be transferred from one campus to another without his or her consent." The university believes that procedures can be developed through negotiation that will recognize established security of employment while leaving library management the flexibility to rearrange services should this be indicated as the administrative integration of the two campuses develops.

Benefits: The basic position of the university is that the library employees should receive benefits of substantially the same level and quality as other employees in comparable jobs elsewhere in the university.

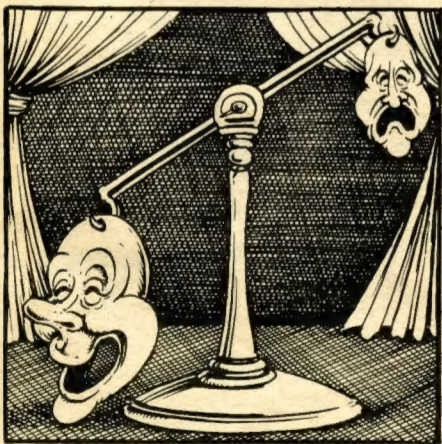


Michael Sheldon
Assistant to the Rector



Merger? Tact-act tactic

At the Sept. 6 meeting of the new Board of Governors, the rector, Dr. John O'Brien, said that he considered it important that the University act so far as possible as a merged institution even though there remained legal complications in a number of areas. The new Senate was given a mandate to meet towards the end of September and several of its committees will start operating within the next few days. Existing Sir George committees will be enlarged by the addition of appropriate Loyola personnel. Joint planning can now begin in most administrative areas. Chairman of the Board, C.A. Duff, added that bodies normally represented on the Board should apply to him for accreditation.



The various Board committees were established and secretaries were appointed. Seven former members of the Loyola Board of Trustees were added to the Advisory Board.

It was decided that the Board would continue to meet on the second Thursday

of each month, and that the next meeting would be held on the Loyola campus.

The Board also approved a document entitled "The Powers of Senate" which was submitted by the Joint Committee last summer. This document also sets out the powers of the Faculty Councils, the Board of Graduate Studies and the Computer Science Committee. In addition it specifies the functions of the Senate Steering Committee, the Curriculum Coordinating Committee, the Committee of Priorities and Resource Allocation, the Library Committee, the Honours Committee, the Academic Standards Committee, the Fellowships, Scholarships and Awards Policy Committee, and the Research Policy Committee. (Copies of "The Powers of Senate" may be obtained from Michael Sheldon, Assistant to the Rector, 879-2863).

This document, Dr. O'Brien said, represented in large measure the situation on both campuses since the powers of the SG University Council and the Loyola Senate were quite similar. The one major difference in procedure was covered by the following statement: "It is understood that the Personnel Committee of the Board of Governors will adopt the procedure of asking the advice of Senate on the academic implications of policies on appointments, rank and tenure when such policies are under revision."

Dr. Smola presented the latest figures for fall registration at Sir George and said that the Registrar expected that overall targets for day and evening students' registration would be largely met. The Chairman of the Board said that several people had expressed to him their appreciation of the efficiency of this year's registration. It had never gone more smoothly.

Dr. Smola also reported that the Computer Centre had handled a very heavy load during the summer, due largely to the increase in research activity. The level of outside use was also reported as encouraging.

The Board will be composed of 31 members from all sectors of the community. From the community-at-large they are: Rev. S. Drummond, S.J.; C.A. Duff (Chairman) vice-president, merchandising, Henry Birks and Sons Ltd; R.L.

Rainy day fun & games

- 1) I'M IN ON HOAX. CRUSH LID? R.
- 2) RISKY. RESIGN. HEN.

Anagram telegrams (from *New York Magazine*) to and from (1) RICHARD MILHOUS NIXON and (2) HENRY KISSINGER.

Grassby, president, MLW-Worthington Ltd.; J.R. Hannan; E.A. Lemieux, general manager, finance and accounting, Hydro-Québec; C.S. Malone (Vice-Chairman), president, Canron Ltd.; P.M. McEntyre, president, Commercial Trust Company; Dr. J.T. McIlhorne; D.W. McNaughton, president, Canadian Schenley Distilleries Ltd.; Rev. R.E. O'Connor, S.J., president, Thomas More Institute; J.E. Skinner, vice-president, personnel, Bell Canada; J.W. Tait, president, The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd.

From the administration: J. Bordan, vice-rector, academic; H.J. Hemmens, Q.C., chancellor; Rev. P.G. Malone, S.J., vice-rector and Principal of the Loyola Campus; Dr. J.W. O'Brien, rector; Dr. J. Smola, vice-rector, administration and finance.

Faculty: J.G. Dick; Rev. A. Graham, S.J.; Dr. H.P. Habib; J.F. Lindsay; Dr. T. Maag; Dr. J. McGraw.

Students: N. Calinoiu; P. Fedele; R. Gervais; W. O'Mahony; D. Saskin.

Alumni: P. Gallagher; T.D. Lande.

Secretary: R.P. Duder.

Sneak preview

The best student filmmakers in the country are soon to receive recognition and money at Sir George.

It's the Fifth Canadian Student Film Festival, Sept. 26 - 30, with Famous Players



putting up \$10,000 in prizes and the Conservatory of Cinematographic Art corraling a distinguished jury that includes old Hollywood pro Frank Capra ("Mr. Smith Goes to Washington", "Arsenic and Old Lace", "Lost Horizon", etc.).

Sixty films have been selected for screening from some one hundred and fifty entries.

Jobs

Director's Secretary (SY3) - C.I.T.

Secretary to director. Must be prepared for senior departmental secretary duties including some budget control work; correspondence. Dictating machine experience; working knowledge of French useful but not imperative. Intelligence, maturity, ability to deal with people. Ability to operate with a minimum of supervision.



Production Secretary (SC3) - C.I.T.

Secretary to production section of C.I.T.; in charge of filing, purchasing of audio-visual materials, maintenance of records and time sheets; correspondence, transportation arrangements, contact with public, dictating machine experience and various other secretarial duties. Intelligence, ability to deal with people, organizational abilities, some working knowledge of audio-visual production desirable.

Computer Operator - Computer Centre

Young man to operate large scale computer system. Must be willing to work shifts (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 4:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.) Also willing to work weekends. Candidates must be willing to handle their responsibilities alertly and in a conscientious manner.

Input/Output Clerk - Computer Centre

Housekeeping of inventory for Computer Centre. Maintenance of tape library and related records. Inventory of computer publications. Bursting and decollating of reports. Runner service for Centre. Ability to work with little or no supervision. Should be willing to work afternoon shift. Intelligent and resourceful.

Interested candidates are invited to submit applications in writing or by contacting Personnel Officers Nelson Gibeau (879-4521) and Susan Silverman (879-8116).

COCAINE & ASSORTED TREATS: Grand old man (as these things go) of folk blues Dave Van Ronk is known mainly for his treatment of "Cocaine". Last time he was in town *Gazette's* Herbert Aronoff found in his act "Billie Holiday, Dylan Thomas, Hart Crane and Emmett Kelly all standing on a matchbox stage strumming, singing, stomping and mugging together." The guitarist's guitarist soon opens Karma Coffee House's ambitious new season.



SGWU THIS WEEK

Notices must be received by Wednesday noon for Thursday publication. Contact Maryse Perraud at 879-2823, 2145 Mackay St. in the basement.

thursday 13

NATIONAL THEATRE SCHOOL TOURING COMPANY: "An Absurd Revue for Children", bilingual collection of stories, rhymes and nonsense acted out through the use of mime, music and narration at 11:45 a.m. and "Gammer Gurton's Needle", an adaptation of a medieval farce (in English) at 8:30 p.m. in the Douglass Burns Clarke Theatre; free tickets from Norma Springfield, 879-5855.

HILLEL: Discussion on Concordia University with Magnus Flynn, dean of students, David Saskin, president of the D.S.A., and M. Sheldon, assistant to the principal at 3 p.m. in H-435.

GALLERY I: Etchings and drawings by Belgian symbolist James Ensor.

friday 14

ANNUAL FACULTY & STAFF RECEPTION: In the cafeteria on the 7th floor of the Hall Building at 6 p.m.

saturday 15

WEISSMAN GALLERY: "French Printmakers of the Nineteenth Century" with lithographs, cliché-verres and etchings by Delacroix, Millet, Corot, Daumier and Géricault.

monday 17

BOARD OF GRADUATE STUDIES: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-769.

tuesday 18

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART:

Academic series: "Birth of a Nation" (D.W. Griffith, 1915) with Lilian Gish and "Way down East" (D.W. Griffith, 1921) with Lilian Gish at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75¢

thursday 20

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Mexican cinema (1930-1940): "Sagrario" (Ramon Pén, 1933) with Ramon Pereda and Adriana Lamar at 7 p.m. and "La Mujer del Puerto" (Arcady Boytlyer, 1933) with Andrea Palma and Domingo Soler at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Dave Van Ronk, plus Brien Lavene, at 1476 Crescent; \$3 sets at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. through Sunday.

friday 21

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Mujeres sin Alma" (Ramon Pén, 1934) with Consuelo Moreno and Alberto Marti at 7 p.m. and "El Primo Basilio" (Carlos de Najera, 1934) with Andrea Palma and Ramon Pereda at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

saturday 22

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Las Mujeres Mandan" (Fernando de Fuentes, 1936) with Alfredo del Diestro and Marina Tamayo at 5 p.m.; "Refugiados en Madrid" (Alejandro Galindo, 1938) with Maria Conesa and Fernando Soler at 7 p.m. and "Ave sin Nido" (Chano Urueta, 1943) with Isabela Corona, Blanca de Castegon and Rene Cardona at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

sunday 23

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Distinto Amanecer" (Julio Bracho, 1943) with Andrea Palma and Pedro Armendariz at 5 p.m.; "El Globo de Cantolla" (Gilberto Martinez Solares, 1943) with Marpy Cortés and José Cibrian at 7 p.m. and "Divorciadas" (Alejandro Galindo, 1943) with Blanca de Castejon and Milisa Sierra at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

notices

COURSE CHANGE: In the Norris Building throughout the first two weeks of classes. Appointment cards may be obtained in N-205 at either 8:45 a.m. or 5:15 p.m. every day.

ISSUES & EVENTS

Published Thursday by the Information Office of Sir George Williams University, Montreal 107. The office is located in the basement, 2145 Mackay Street (879-4136). Submissions are welcome.

John McNamee, Maryse Perraud, Michael Sheldon, Malcolm Stone, Don Worrall



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